the bull's eye or anything else, club their muskets and pitch in for a free fight all round, making money, but breaking pledges and losing reputations. Meanwhile, the wise old heads, embers who have been in the Legislature before and know how to manage its workings, usually keep as quiet as mice, but cunning as foxes, and patiently await their opportunity to enunciate their measures and carry them out Paris Tranquil and the Army Reintriumpliantly.

But the opening of the present Legislature is different from its predecessors. The old members, the dictators and managers of the majority, have started straight into the business of the session with a full head of steam on. They have not waited until some three weeks of the session have expired before commencing work, but have plunged into it with a thorough will. The fifteenth amendment was tomahawked at the first dash; the administration at Washington was promptly scalped for its desertion of poor Cuba; the workingmen were tickled by the repeal of the Conspiracy law; economy-loving citizens became jolly at the idea of squelching the junketing special committees-a step towards retrenchment that was hardly to have been expected from a democratic majority who are famous for having a fine tooth for the savory things of this life. Then comes the longpromised blocking ap of the operations of the Excise law until June next (upon which every lager beer saloon keeper and dramshop keeper in the city will rejoice), and the proposed reduction of liquor licenses to twenty-five dollars each-a sum that can be realized almost any evening by the commonest gin mill in the city. Anon will come along the grand event for local rejoicing, the re-elevation of the Corporation of the city of New York into the dignity of a sovereign municipality—the disenthralment of her citizens from the bondage imposed by rural place-grabbers, and their resumption once more of a place among the free citizens of a free republic.

Having thus put the entire legislative machinery in perfect running order, and having satisfied themselves that it will work smoothly and satisfactorily, the members banked fires on Thursday in order to give the journals a chance to cool off. The machine will be started again next week, when it is expected that laws will be turned out with unparalleled expedition.

TIE GRORGIA DIFFICULTIES .- J. H. Caldwell, a republican member of the Georgia Legislature and a prominent member of the republican organization in the South, has written a letter to Hon. John A. Bingham, in which he claims that the difficulty in organizing the Georgia Legislature recently was owing to the arbitrary conduct of Governor Bullock, in attempting to coerce the members into an organization that would suit himself. The leading republicans in the body deprecated the movement. as opposed to the reconstruction acts, and a split ensued. It appears from this that the break in the republican party which Mr. Bingham inaugurated in the House on the question of the admission of Virginia, and which enabled him with the help of the democrats to carry his bill on that subject, has permeated the Southern States and is still spreading.

PRISON REFORM.—We publish elsewhere the substance of a memorial of the New York Prison Association to the Legislature for an amendment to our State constitution in relation to our penitentiary system. The memorial favors the appointment of a board of prison managers who shall have the superintendance of all the prisons and the appointment of the prison officers. The moral administration of the prisoners is the point to which the memorial is especially devoted. In addition to abolishing cruel and unusual punishments, which are even yet in vogue in some of the prisons, they wish to elevate the better nature of convicts and provide some hope and plan of reform for those who are willing to do better

THE TARIFF ON COAL .- The protectionists have gained a victory with the Committee of Ways and Means of the House in having the tariff on bituminous coal remain at its present figure. There is some hope claimed by the free traders, however, that the House will reduce the tariff notwithstanding the report of the committee.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1870. General orders from headquarters announce that the following regiments will interchange posts during the spring and summer of 1870, viz.:

during the spring and summer of 1970, viz.:—

The Thirteenth infantry with the Seventh infantry; the Eighth cavairy with the Third cavairy.

The commanding general of the military division of Missouri, General Sheridan, will give such orders as will accomplish this transfer at the least cost to the United and at the least risk to the military interests involved. He will at first cause such part of the Third cavairy as can be spared to be put in motion for Arizona as early as the season justifies it, and the remainder as fast as similar detachments arrive from Arizona. The commanding general of the military division of the Pacific General Thomas

of the Pacific, General Thomas, will cause as large a part of the Eighth cavalry as can be spared to march to New Mexico as early as possible, and the remainder of the regiment when the first detachment of the Third cavairy has reached Arizona.

The military division commanders will correspond by telegraph and so arrange that the movements shall concide.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1870. Captain Francis B. Haggerty has been appointed Inspector of the Seventh Lighthouse District, vice Captain Brasher, placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer E. P. DeLuce is ordered to duty at

Chief Engineer E. P. DeLuce is ordered to duty at the New York Navy Yard.
Lieutenant Commander R. W. Wallace's detached from the Richmond and placed on waiting orders.
The orders assigning First Assistant Engineer John Purdy to the Saugus have been revoked and he is ordered to the Tailapoosa.
First Assistant Engineer Cieveland Lindsiay is ordered from the Tailapoosa to the Saugus.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The following document Issued by County Clerk Loew will be found interesting by the numerous notaries public in this county:-

LOEW WIII DE found interesting by the numerous notaries public in this county:

COUNTY CLERK'S OPFIGE,)

NEW COUNTY COURT HOUSE,

NEW COUNTY COURT HOUSE,

NEW YORS, Jan. 12, 1970,

SHE-Your attention is called to the following law regulating the terms of office of notaries public. Respectfully yours.

CHARLES E. LOEW, County Clerk.

CHARLES E. LOEW, County Clerk.

THERE-FITTER BEING PERSENT:

THE PEOPLE OF THE STERM PERSENT:

SECTION 1. All notaries public who were appointed at any lime during the year 1953 by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall hold office until and including the Beth day of March, 1870, and no longer. All notaries public who have been or shall be appointed at any time during the year 1898 by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall hold office until and including the the 30th day of March, 1871, and no longer. All notaries public who have been or shall be appointed after the year 1809 by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall hold office to two years from ant after the thirtieth day of March of the year in which they shall be appointed after the year 1809 by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, shall hold office or two years from ant after the thirtieth day of March of the year in which they shall be appointed after appointed; provided, that every notary public hereafter appointed if provided, that every notary public hereafter appointed or the unexpired turn of the yearon in whose stead he is appointed, and no longer.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

forcements Removed.

French Regicide Conspirators Amnestied.

THE POPE AND THE COUNCIL.

FRANCE.

Paris Tranquil-Troops to Quarters. PARIS, Jan. 14, 1870.

The city is tranquil. No further danger of outbreak being apprehended. the troops collected from the neighboring garrisons have been ordered back to their posts.

A Civil Suit in the Noir Case. Paris, Jan. 14, 1870. Ledru Rollin will soon return to France, and, on

his arrival here, will institute proceedings before the High Court of Justice to recover damages for the family of Victor Noir.

Amnesty to Convicted Regicides. PARIS. Jan. 14 1870. Grego, and the other conspirators against the life of the Emperor, who were tried and sentenced to

transportation in 1864, are to be comprised in the general amnests to political offenders. Garibaldi in Paris. PARIS, Jan. 14, 1870. General Garibaldi passed through Paris to-day on

ENGLAND.

his way to London.

The Situation in Paris as Seen in London. The London Times has an editorial to-day on political affairs in France. Referring to the Noir murder, it regrets M. Ollivier's indulgence to the threats publicly made, and thinks it impossible to exaggerate the danger of the situation at Paris.

Colonial Security in the Iron Rail. LONDON, Jan. 14, 1870. The London Post, in an editorial to-day, thinks that the proposed transcontinental railway alone will save British Columbia from annexation to the United States.

ROMF.

Pontifical Chagrin at the Council.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14, 1870.
A private letter from excellent authority, just received here from Rome, says that the Pope is chagrined at the drift of the Ecumenical Council and that he will dissolve that body before midsummer.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Ratification by the Ohio State Senate. COLUMBUS, Jan. 14, 1870.

At half-past eleven o'clock this morning the Sente adopted a resolution ratifying the niteenth amendment by a vote of 19 to 18.

Ratification by the Kansas Senate. St. Louis, Jan. 14, 1870. The Kansas State Senate yesterday ratified the fifteenth amendment to the national constitution. The Amendment Ratified by the Minnesota

Legislature. Both Houses of the Minnesota Legislature have ratified the Fifteenth amendment. The vote in the House was 28 to 15.

TENNESSEE.

The State Constitutional Convention-Additional Propositions to Amend the Constitu-

NASHVILLE, Jan. 14, 1860. The Convention continued to-day to receive and refer propositions to amend the constitution. A considerable number of propositions were submitted, among them am race or color, citizens of the State, eligible to office, and conferring the right of suffrage—upon all male citizens twenty-one years of age; against giving State and to internal improvements; prescribing the manner of prosecuting impeachment and specifying officers liable to be impeached; previding for the election of county judges and defining their jurisdiction in the trial of cases relative to the jurisdiction of magistrates in civil cases; providing for the calling of conventions in the fature to amend the constitution; providing for a reduction in the salaries of the Governor, supreme Court Judges and Circuit Judges. An additional proposition on the subject of franchise conters the right on all male citizens, white and black, but requires residence in the State two years, and in the county one year next preceding the election, and makes the payment of the poil tax obligatory. No definite action has been taken on any of these propositions. race or color, citizens of the State, eligible to office,

MISSOUR!.

The Proposed Removal of the National Capital to the Mississippi Valley. St. Louis, Jan. 14, 1870.

A meeting was held at the Southern Hotel last night to consider the subject of removing the national capital to the Mississippi Valley, and was well tional capital to the Mississippi Valley, and was well attended, many prominent clipzens being present. A resolution was adopted providing for a committee of five to correspond with the Governors of all the Scates, and request them to ask the Legislatures of their respective States to memorialize Congress to appropriate no more money for the erection of new or extending the present public buildings at Washington. The committee was also instructed to prepare a part of the removal and showing the extent, magnitude and variety of interests of the Mississippi Valley, and to send a copy to each member of the different state Legislatures. Several speeches were made and much interest and even enthusiasm was manifested in the matter.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marker.—London, Jan. 4—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% for the account. United States flyg-twenty bonds, 1802, 87; 1865, 0d, 86%; 1807, 86; ten-forties, 86. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 17%; Illinois Centrals, 99%; Atlantic and Great Western, 24%.
Parks Bourse.—Parks, Jan. 14.—The Bourse closed duil. Rentes, 73f, 72c.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 73f. 72c.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 13.—No despatches from Frankfort giving the statement of the Bourse have been received here for two days.

Liverpool Cotton Market—Liverpool, Jan. 14.—439 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm. Middling uplands, 11%d. Immediate orleans, 11%d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

The sales of the week have been 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken for export and 5,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 253,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 40,000 were american. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 267,000 bales, of which 171,000 are American. (The stock of cotton in port should be 365,000 bales, and not 363 as sent you this morthing.)

STATE OF TRADE.—MANCHESTEE, Jan. 14.—The market for yarns and fabrics is quiet but firm.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 14.—The market opened quiet; tres ordinaire on the spot 136f. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—P. M.—Wheat, 9s. 1d. a 9s. 2d. per cental, for California white; 9s. 7d. a 7s, 10d. for No. 2 red western, and 8s. 6d. a 8s. 7d. for red winter, 'Tho receipt of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 15,000 quarrers, of which 12,500 are American. Flour, 21s. per bbl., for Western canal. Korn, 27s. 9d. per quarter for European.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—4 P. M.—Cheese firm. Pork dull. Lard, 69s. per Gental.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET .- LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14-P. M.-Redned petroleum, 1s. 10%d. per gal-los. Turpentine, 238. 6d. per cwt. Tailow, 44s. per

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET .- LONDON, Jan. 14 .-Sugar dull at 28s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afteat. Spirits petroleum. 1s. 6d. per gallon. Spirits turpentine, 29s. 3d a 22s. 6d. per cwt. per rolleum Markett.—Anymenp. Jan. 14—Evening.—Petroleum slosed firm at 60%1.

GEORGIA.

Letter from a Leading Republican Member of the Legislature-The Cause of the Diffi cuity in Organizing that Body-Governor Bullock Charged With Attempting to Intimidate the Members.

ATLANTA, Jan. 14, 1870.

J. H. Caldwell, republican member of the House of Representatives, member of the National Repub-lican Executive Committee and chairman of the sub-division of that committee in the Southern States, has written a long letter to Hon. J. A. Bing ham, member of Congress from Onio, giving a full count and the real cause of the difficulty in organizing the Georgia Legislature. The following is synopsis of the letter:-

The question which divides the republicans is not political; not a question of race or color, nor a question involving the rights of any class of persons as such; but one intolving the rights of any class of persons as such; but one intolving of the State again and homest men who work for the listerests of the State again and homest men who work for the listerests of the State again and homest men who work for the listerests of the State again and the present of the State again of the State again and the state of the state

LOUISIANA

Proceedings of the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14, 1870.

The following bills and resolutions are before the Legislature:-To appropriate \$250,000 for the pay of members, &c.; to extend the corporate limits of the city of New Orleans, covering about ten miles additional on the river front; to select a site for a State house (a member stated that the building will cost \$2,000,000 or more); to abate the nuisance of mandamus issuing by the district courts; to create the Eighth District Court of the Partie of Orleans with the Parish of Orleans, with exclusive criminal juris-diction and-exclusive right to issue writs of injunc-tion, the Governor to appoint a judge for the present; to appropriate \$5.000 for the relief of General Mower's widow. Also \$3.000 for the widow of the late Senator Randall (colored...

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Keating's planing mill, in Portland street, Boston was yesterday destroyed by fire; loss \$30,000. Ex-Governor John S. Barry, of Michigan, died

Constantine yesterday, aged sixty-eight years. The Maine Legislature yesterday adopted a me morial and resolution of respect to the memory of the late Senator Fessenden.

John W. Proctor, a retail dry goods dealer in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is reported as having abscended with about \$50,000. His habilities are said to be about \$123,000.

A train on the Boston and Albany Radroffd ran into a team at a crossing in Becket, Mass. yester-day. Baxter Haskett, of Middlende, was killed, and Samuel B. Allen, of Holyoke, was seriously injured. Under instructions from United States Collector Stiners, the stock of all the wholesale, inquor dealer in Newburg were selzed yeaterday on the ground that the property was not properly stamped.

A few nights ago three Tobbers entered the honse of Mr. H. Smith, near Lonsville, Ky. They were nged upon by Mr. Smith with a double-barreiled shot-gin, who killed one and fatally injured another.

The Hudson river is again closed. The steamboat Connecticut reached Low Point, twelve miles south of Poughkeessie, vesterday morning, but could go no further, in consequence of the ice obstructions. She returned to New York. Mr. Deery declines Mr. Dion's challenge to play of injustice to other contestants for the champion's cue and that he may be called East at any moment to play his next competitor, Mr. Rudoiph, of Chicago.

Chicago.

A suit for slander instituted by Mrs. Mary Ann Rivers against her father, Henry G. Becker, of Livingston, N. Y., which has been on trial before Judge Hogeboom, in Hudson, was terminated yesterday morning by the jury bringing in a verdict of \$3,500 damages for the plaintiff.

damages for the plaintiff.

A row occurred in a dance house at Elisworth, Kansas, a few nights ago, which resulted in the killing of Samuel M. Meeter. After the parties had retired for the night some unknown parties entered the bouse and shot Fanny Collins. Ettle Baldwin and George Gardner—the former and latter fatally—while they were in their rooms.

Samuel Raber a neare who was the same of the sam

they were in their rooms.

Samuel Baker, a negro, who was under sentence of death in Henry county, Va., was taken before Judge Underwood in the United States District Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus and released from custody on the ground that the court which tried him was illegal under the Reconstruction cets.

A LEGAL REUNION.

A select and distinguished company of citizens comprising prominent members of the bar, the bench, the Church and the arm, met st evening at the residence of Mr. Edwin W. Stoughton by invitation of that gentleman, to meet the judges of the federal courts of the Second Circuit. A more brilliant company has seldom ifever before been assembled together at a privat residence in this city, the entertainment being designed principally by Mr. Stoughton to do being designed principally by Mr. Stoughton to do honor to Judge Woodruff, the latest appointment in this Circuit. Among those present were Judges Blatchford, Benedict, Hall, Shipman, Smalley and Miller, of the United States Circuit Courts: Generals George B. McClellan, Barnard, Wright, Carr. Henry-McDougal and Graham; Messrs. James W. Getard, D. D. Field, J. K. Potter, D. Lord, William M. Evarts, Keller, H. W. Robinson, Ethan Alen, A. H. Purdy; Reverends Dr. Potter, Dr. Hall, Dr. Vermilyes and Dr. Beach, besides others well known for their high social position. There were also present, representing the navy, Admiral Godon and several other distinguished officers. Among the commercial fraternity were A. T. stewart, Moses W. B. Duncan, Watt Sheriann, G. Opdyke and A. Q. Kisbey. Chancellor Zabrieskie, of New Jersey, was also among the guests, together with all the minor federal judicial officers in that city and several State judges. The aftair was or the most rechercise character, and eminently social and agreeable.

YACHTING.

The America's Cup-Additional Correspond-

SUEZ CANAL, PORT SAID, Egypt, Nov. 14, 1869. H. MORTON, Esq., New York Yacht Club, No. 41 Wall street, New York:-

DEAR SIR-You are aware that I have already had the pleasure to send you the necessary certificate to enable the Cambria to sail for the 1851 Cup; but, unfortunately, the committee did not consider my communication of the 3d of October, 1868, as a formal six months' notice, and this circumstance, so far as I know, only prevented my leaving for New York on or about the 1st of September inst to compete for the Cup in question, as I intended. My movements and engagements for six months

here are uncertain; but if I wish to contest for the 1851 Cup I nave no choice but to give the supulated notice, and to trust that circumstances may not pre vent my acting thereon.

Mr. Bennett has the option of racing the Cambria

from Cowes to New York any time in March, or from the 1st to the 15th July, 1870-no conditions. On the possibility of Mr. Bennett electing to sail in March, I give you six months' notice of my intention to race for the Cup on the 16th of May, 1870, the course to be a triangular course from Staten Island, forty miles out to sea and back.

The Cup having been won at Cowes under the rules of the Royal Yacht Society, it thereby follows that no centreboard vessel can compete against the Cambria in this particular race, but in all other respects I must conform to the stipulations and rules of the New York Yacht Club.

Rule seven of the Royal Yacht Society states:-No ressels which are fitted with machinery for smitting keels or otherwise shall be permitted to enter for prizes given by the Royal Yacht squadron. I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

JAMES ASHBURY. OFFICE SECRETARY NEW YORK YACHT CLUE, No. 41 Wall street, N. Yadan. 10, 1870.

James Ashbury, Esq.:-

DEAR SIR-In answer to your communication from Suez of November 14, 1869, we beg leave again to call your attention to the conditions upon which the New York Yacht Club holds the challenge Cup won by the America, from some of which there is no power to deviate.

Among others, when challenged by the representative of any foreign yacht club, "in case of disgreement as to terms," the match is "to be sailed according to the rules and satting regulations of the

club in possession."

While desirous of meeting your views, as far as possible, in other matters pertaining to the match, ander no circumstances can this committee enterain a proposal which excludes from the race any yacht duly qualified to sail under the rules and calling regulations of the New York Yacht Club GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, MOSES II. GRINNELL, F. OSGOOD.

THE WORKINGMEN'S UNION.

Bills Affecting The Labor Interest. The Workingmen's Union in New York and vicinty held an adjourned meeting last night at the nall of the Early Closing Association, 267 Bowery. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Nelson W. Young, after which credentials were presented by a delegation of the Printers' Union,

which were accepted and the delegates enrolled. The Committee on Laws made quite a lengthy report on certain bills that had been ordered to be framed to be presented at the present session of the Legislature. The most important of these was one that is designed to limit the working day to eight hours, in the most positive manner, it being claimed by the union that the present law is inoperative As the bill was first presented it designed to make the eight hour law binding only upon those workmen employed by the State; but after considerable debate, during which many new measures were proposed, the bill was amended and passed in the following shape, and as will be seen includes within its scope the entire working class of the State. It also repeals the law of 1867 which they contend is without force, owing to the clause it contains in relation to contracts:—

clause it contains in relation to contracts;—

An Act to regulate the hours of all laborers, workmen and mechanics in the empioy of the State.

The people of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECCION 1. On and after the passage of this act eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all and every class of laborers, workmen and mechanics in this State.

SEC. 2. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics who may now be employed, or who may hereafter be employed, by any officer or agent of the State, or by any party or parties contracting with the State.

seent of the State, or of agent of the State who shall evade or SEC. 3. Any officer or agent of the State who shall evade any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guitty of a misdemeanor, and on sufficient proof thereof shall be suspended from onice by the Governor of the State; and any party or parties contracting with the State who shall evade or attempt to evade any of the provisions of who shall evade or attempt to evade any of the provisions of act, and in addition thereto shall be fined not more that

\$5,000 or less than \$1,600. Sr.c. 4. The act entitled "An act to limit the hours of labor constituting a day's work in this State to eight hours," passed May 9, 1557, is hereby repealed. Szc. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

May 9, 1937, is hereby repealed.

Szc. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

There was also presented and adopted a bill entitled "An act for the better protection of the mechanics of the State, by regulating the use of convict labor in the several State Prisons and for other purposes." This bill provides that the convict labor shall no longer be let out on contract, and that hereafter they should only be employed in such branches of industry and in the manipulation of such articles as are now imported from foreign countries.

The next bill was one to amond the Conspiracy laws, which at present bear heavily upon the worsing classes through their various trade unions. One bill to this effect has already passed the Assembly, but as it is not so explicit in its provisions as they would have it another was drawn up, to be sent to albany as a substitute.

Several other bills were brought up, referring to the packing of flour, meal, &c., in old barrels; another administed for a paperatices, and one in regard to a standard weight being made for a loaf of bread. These were referred to the Law Committee of the Central Union of the State, after which the Union balloted for a delegate to be sent to the New York State Workingmen's Assembly, which meets at Albany on the 21st of this month. Mr. Jessop was elected, after which the meeting adjourned.

PRODERTYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ers of the Academy of Music was held last evening in the director's room of the Academy, Mr. Sidney Green in the chair and Mr. E. D. Plimpton officiating as secretary. From the reports of the treasurer and finance committee it appears that the re ceipts for the year 1869 amounted to \$35,148 and the expenditures to \$31,907, leaving a ceipts for the year 1899 amounted to \$35,148 and the expenditures to \$31,907, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,241. The receipts from operas were \$4,880 40; dramas, \$4,300; concerts (miscellaneous), \$2,799; Phinarinonic, \$511; promenade, \$900; lectures, \$1,905; exhibitions and drawing school, \$2,490; fairs, festivals and balls, \$4,950; meetings (miscellaneous), \$2,370; artists' receptions and exhibitions, \$1,000; assembly and directors' room, \$395; interest on bonds, &c., \$3,000. Compared with the previous year there appears an increase in receipts of \$1,408 77, and in expenses of \$2,176. The finance committee hope that, whenever the Art Association may commence their contemplated buildings on the adjoining lots, arrangements will be made for corresponding improvements upon the vacant land belonging to the Academy, by which yaluable room may be added to the house, a separate entrance provided for the assembly room, and thereby largely increased revenue derived from what is now comparatively waste property. A dividend of five percent on the capital stock was declared, free of government tax, payable February 1, 1870. The reports were ordered on the. The following named gentlemen, whose term of office as directors expired, were re-elected:—William M. Richards, Robert R. Raymond, John Buaard.

NEW YORK CLUB OF BELTA UPSILON.

This organization of college alumni, the formation of which was noticed in the HERALD of December 16, according to announcement made at that tim held its first social meeting at Delmonico's last even-ing. Representatives of several leading colleges were present, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by the members of the association. Chancellor Ferris, of the University of New York, the president of the club. presided, and speeches were made by James S. Greeves, Luther A. Ostrander, M. F. Hollister, D. F. Ludlam and many others. The club has rented Ludiam and many others. The club has rente-pleasant rooms in the Leeds Art Gallery building on Broadway, which are to be open at all times to the alumni of the fraternity.

INSANITY .- George McMahon, of Paterson, N. J. temporarily stopping at the Shakspeare's Hotel, William street, was last night sent to Bellevue Hospital to be treated for insanity.

nights ago, near Lighten, North Alabama, of Gran ville A. and William Fillow, nephews of Genera Fillow, by a band of masked men, who rode up to the door and called for Granville. When he appeared the band shot him. William ran to his brother's as-sistance and was shot and killed also. The maskers escaped, leaving no clue to trace them.

LITERATURE.

Criticisms of New Books. EVERY DAY SUBJECTS IN SUNDAY SERMONS. By Robert Laird Collier. Boston: American Unitarian

The broad and liberal spirit with which these sermons are invested will arrest the attention of the reader from the start. Mr. Collier is anything but a Puritan, and he does not disguise his liberaln the least. Indeed, if we were called upon to closely analyze his religious opinions we should de-cide that they smack strongly of rationalism, but of closely analyze his religious opinions we should decide that they smack strongly of rationalism, but of a character that reconciles rationalism with the divinity of a God and of a Saviour. It is not often that one hears a clergyman defending from the pulpit such public and popular recreations as the beatre and the opera, billiards, &c., and claiming at they are as useful and beneficial to society and to religion as other things, and that their abuse is the fault of those who abuse them, and not their crime. This is what Mr. Collier does in a very entertaining and instructive discourse. Another, which we cannot pass without reference to, is on "The Folly of Converting the Jews," in which the author takes the ground "that rationalistic Jadaism is nearer in its tenets to primitive Christianity than the Christianity of the Orthodox churches." The Jews as a people and Judaism as a religion are very highly spoken of: but much of this praise must be attributed to an implied desire for a union of the reformed and aberal Israelites with the Unitarian dehomination, aside from the smay intrinsic merits of the Chosen People. A third and inst seenon that we are able to notice specially is a good-humored and clever review of a sermon delivered by Father Hecker, of this city, in this Mr. Collier displays his broad liberality of sentiment to a greater extent than in any of the others. More is conceded to Casholierty than one would expect, coming from a Lutterian elegyman. It is need, however, that Romanism is "daily and hourly losing strength the Christian world over." But we cannot agree with the assertion that "Boston is in every moral senses the most spiendid city of the world," or that "the high morality of her population presents a pleture of civilization such as the world had scarcely dared to hope for." We are rather of the opinion that seathers and our general zhowiedge of society at the Hun teil a radically different rale. However, the sermon is very readable. All of the sermons, in fact, have difforded us several ver THE LIFE, PASSION, DEATH AND RESURBECTION OF

OUR LOAD JESUS CHRIST. Easted by the Rev. Henry Formby. New York: Catholic Publication Society This ably edited edition of the life of Christ is very neatly printed and bound. It is profusely litustrated "with an entirely new series of engravings on wood, from designs by C. Clasen, D. Moster and others."
Some of the illustrations are rather poor specimens of art, but the most of them are good, and a few are really amirable conceptions.

THE STUDENT'S MANUAL OF CATHOLIC DEVOTIONS, Bailumore: J. Marphy & Co.

To the already very large number of Catholic prayer books in circulation this is added. In the oreface the compiler explains that it supplies a want being felt by containing "the devotion to the sacred beart of Jesus, as generally practised by students of colleges and pupils of convents, and the prayers prescribed to the members of the Sodainy." The manual is published with the approbation of the Archbishops of St. Louis and Baltimore, and seems to us a very acceptable compilation.

THE NATIONAL CHARTCHIA PRIMER Edited by

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW. Edited by Edward J. Sears, LL.D. Vol. XX., No. 50. December, 1853. New York: Edward J. Sears, editor and properlyter.

December, 1855. New York: Edward v. color, editor and proprietor,
This number of the best "review" published in the United States ends the last year, fully maintain ing the enviable reputation it has made. The contents embrace an able article on "Hindoo Mythology and its Influence." "Hugo and Sainte Beuve" is also good, but, we think, rather severe on the is also good, but, we think, rather severe on the literary merits of Hugo, though undeniably just in its strictures on his political course, "The Greek Church" gives us a very clear insight into the religion of the kussaans and the stavish subjection of the masses to the clergy. "Woman's Rights Viewed Physiologically and distorically" is, perhaps, the best article in the Rectec. While written in the best of temper it is keen and analytic. It suggestion of the physiological claracter of those men and women who support the "issu" is decladedly original and rich. The error cal character of those men and women who support the "ism" is decidedly original and rich. The error mot which those women have fallen who advocated the doctrine of "woman's rights" is also ably exposed, and the evil consequences that will follow an attainment of their object is explained. "Robin Hood and His Times," "Our Millionnaires and Their Influence," "Mr. Gladstone on the Heroto Ages," "Eclipses and their Phenomena" and "Notices and Griticasms" complete the contents of a number that will compare favorably with any of the Engash and Scotch revews.

THE LIFE OF JOSEPH ADDISON ALEXANDER, D. D. By Henry Carrington Alexander. Two New York: Charles Scribner & Co.

Biographical literature is enriched by these volumes, which we have read with much interest and attention. The life of Dr. Alexander was of so tranquil and domestic a character that we would hardly have supposed there existed material for the hardly have supposed there existed material for the composition of a work so bulky as this. His biographer has not only possessed the materials, but he has arranged it with considerable skill, so that we are furnished with a minute history of all events that transpired connected with the life of the subject. We mustleave the reader to become acqua mined with the purity and excellence of Dr. Alexander's character, with his strong religious feeling and his great learning. In a limited space we could not do justice to the biography, and must needs be concent with repeating that these volumes afford much pleasure and entertainment.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SYPHILOGRAPHY AND DERMATOLOGY. Edited by M. H. Henry, M. D., &c. January, 1879. New York: F. W. Christem.

This is the first number of a periodical that it is proposed to publish quarterly in the future, and that breaks ground in a field of medical literature hitherto comparatively unworked on this side of the Atlantic. The programme is laid down very broadly in the introduction, which promises to make the journal on the one hand a medium of communica

journal on the one hand a medium of communication between professed syphilographers and dermationgists, and on the other hand the means of laying before the profession at large a digest of the progress made in these branches of our air.

Whether it be from the inherent interests of the subjects in question or from the editorial judgment brought to bear, this specimen number is more readable and even more permanently valuable than any single medical therakom recently given to the public. Of the original communications the chapter on "Syphilization." by Dr. Boeck, and the "Contribution to the Study of Congenical Syphins," by Dr. Van Buren, are especially excellent. We hope that future numbers of the journal may sustain the ample promise of thus initiative.

The Family Doods or. The Sin of a Counters.

promise of this initiative.

THE FAMILY DOOM; OR, THE SIN OF A COUNTESS.
By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

This latest work of the most prolific of American novel writers will doubtless be as warmly welcomed by those who take pleasure in her fictions as any of its predecessors. It is, we should say, a trifle better than we are accustomed to get from Mrs. South-worth, but that is all. The rapidity with which she writes makes it almost impossible for her to produce writes makes it almost impossible for her to produce a really artistic novel. Some of the characters in this are good conceptions, marred by being hastily drawn. However, as we once before remarked, it avails little to dilate upon the imperfections of Mrs. Southworth as an author. She seems incapable of concentrating thought or else is content with the fame of writing more than any other woman of her time. A fair-dea of the character of "The Family Doom" can be found from the title of "the forthcoming sequel, "The Maiden Widow."

FITZ POODLE AT NEWPORT. An Incident of the Season. By George Douglas Brewerton. Cambridge Mass.

As a satire this "poem" is quite ordinary; the subject is as old as Methuselah and has been much abier treated by other writers. Of the poetica ability displayed we can say but little better. The lines rhyme correctly and read smoothly enough, but that is about all.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT .- Jacob Heller, of 228 avenue B, em ployed in factory corner of Twenty-second and Sec ond avenue, was yesterday seriously injured by an iron roller that fell through a hoistway upon him. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Fire.-Between seven and eight o'clock last even.

ing a fire in the basement of 110 Delancey street, occupied by John Stecht & Co., manufacturers, in-flicted \$1,000 damage to stock and \$900 to building, owned by Jacob Carver. It was caused by the ex-plosion of a kerosene lamp that was being filled while burning.

Fire in West Thirty-Sixth Street.—At seven

o'clock last evening a fire broke out in some stables in rear of John H. McDonald & Co,'s coat office, No. 122 West Thirty-sixth street, owned by Mr. McDonald and occupied by various parties. About \$1,000 loss and occupied by various parties. About \$1,000 loss was sustained on stables; insurance not ascertained. William Connelly, milkman, dwelling at No. 166 same street, had two horses, worth \$300 cach, burned to death. These were uninsured. The carpenter's shop of S. J. Joyce, No. 124 was damaged by water \$200; insured \$1,500 in the Greenwick. The fire extended to the extensive livery stable corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, and inducted about \$500 to building and stock, the properly of Patrick Drennan. All the norses and carriages were got out, but some harness was destroyed. The second and third floors of Drennan's stables are occupied by August Simmet as a destroyed. The second and third floors of Dre nan's stables are occupied by August Simmet as wheelwright and blacksmith shop does \$300, and G. Simmet, carriage painter and trimmer, who loss is \$250. Neither of the Simmet's are insure Dreman as insured for \$10,000 in city companis Sergeants James (of the Fwentickh) and Mullen. the Twenty-ninth precincts were promptly preser with sections of men and assisted to keeping order

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. P. K. fladen, of Iowa; Colonel F. D. Schneffer, of St. Louis: General Roth, of Kentucky: S. M. Horon, W. J. Volkman and A. R. Dennison, of the United States Army: Judge C. B. Wittams, of thaca; Colonel Palmer, of San Francisco, and Dr. W. Rockwell, of New York, are at the Met

Governor Smith, of Vermont; Captain Wilson and J. Mencer, of the United States Army; ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; C. T. Bowen, of Caicago; James H. Ornee, of Philadelphia; R. M. Shumaker, of Cincinnati; T. S. Eldridge, of Boston, and Thos. Tobin, of San Francisco, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Surgeon T. Symes, of the United States Army;

Captain G. R. Graves, of Sandusky, and E. R. Duvall, of West Virginia, are at the St. Elmo Hotel. Kenneth G. White, of College Point, and R. D. Hubbard, of Bartford, are at the Hoffman House. Ed. F. Johnson, of Watertown; M. Thatcher, of Chicago, and C. S. McAlpine, of Oswego, are at the Coleman House.

J. Blair Hoge, of Baltimore, and F. A. Howard, of

loston, are at the Glenham Hotel. Colonel E. Young, of Wisconsin; Signor Guillerno

Cabello, of Cuba; Monsieur Latour, of Paris; W. H. Gardiner and Major Frank M. Keish, of Philadel phia, are at the St. Charles Hotel. Colonel F. W. Latham, of Texas; C.D. Fitzhugh,

of Nevada; G. H. Smith, of Maryland; C. G. Greene, of Boston, and A. Welch, of Phuadelphia, are at the Ex-Governor W. Dennison and John Gardner, of

Dhio; D. L. McPherson, of Toronto, and J. Tillinghast, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Motel. General Hiram Walbridge, A. W. Randall, of Elnira; N. C. Ordway, of Washington; Noah Davis, of Albion; Caleb Cushing, Moses Pierce and C. B.

Hoard, of Connecticut; Captain J. Williams, of the United States Army, and Samuel B. Jones, of Mem-

FIRE IN DEY STREET.

phis, Tenn., are at the Aster House.

About ten o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the six story brown stone front brick building No. Dye street, owned by Dr. Evans. It was first discovered on the fourth floor, occupied by J. Reynolds, dealer in hair goods, whose loss is about \$2,009, insured for \$3,000. The building was damaged \$500. A fire occurred on the same floor on the 17th ult. when slight damage was sustained. These particulars are obtained from beputy Fire Marshal killer, the police having failed to report particulars to the Central office.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country.
The WEEELY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Tolegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facethe; Foreign Intellirence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events

TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2: Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five. cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD. Died.

Died.

FLYNN.—George Washington Lodge, No. 235, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the lodge room, corner of Seventh street and Taird avenue, at haif-past welve o'cicek, on Sunday afternoon, January 16, for the purpose of phying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, John J. FLYNN. The funeral will-take place from 237 Bowery. By order of CLARENGE CRYSLER, M. W. W. WARNER, Secretary.

O'LEARY, aged 34 years.

The friends and relatives, and the members of the Plasterers' Union of this city, are respectfully in-

Plasterers: Union of this city, are respectfully in-vited to attend the funeral from his late residence. Fourth street, Hunter's Point, L. L., on Sundaj

Cincinnati papers please copy.

[For Other Deaths' See Ninth Page.]

"A."-H. H. Robeson's
FOURTH GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING will take place

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1870. doot's close at 1 P. M., drawing beginning at 3 P. M. The three previous drawings have given entire satisfaction of the people of the West, who have bought the largest number of thekets and drawn the most valuable prizes.

There were a few tickets nold in New York city for the last frawing that was made December 24. The following are the names of persons that drew prizes:

J. F. Myers, 14 Carroll place, cash prize.

82,000 00

Henry A. Jones, 37 Marion Sirvet, cash prize.

600 00 Runry A. Jones, 37 Marton Street, cash prize.
George J. Niveos, 222 Division street, cash prize.
Charles G. Hein, 34 Stanton street, cash prize.
C. C. Clapp, No. 8 West Fourth street, gold watch.
A. M. Miller, 19 St. Mark's place, gold watch.
J. Gaskel, 22 Chariton street, American stiver watch.
LIST OF PRIZES.
I Capital prize \$5,000 in Giventhacks.
2 Prizes of \$3,000 in Greenbacks.
4 Prizes of 1,000 in Greenbacks.
4 Prizes of 1,000 in Greenbacks.
50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks.
50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks.

207 Watches amounting in value to...

1 Solitaire Diamond Ring weighing 1/6 karats.
6 Solitaire Diamond Ring weighing 1/6 karats.
8 Solitaire Diamond Rings weighing 1/60. \$100 each
4 Solitaire Diamond Pins weighing 1/60. \$100 each
18 Diamond Cluster Rings, \$400 each.
20 Diamond Cluster Rings, \$450 each.

100,000.

RATES OF DISCOUNT FOR TICKETS,
4 tackets, 85. 7, lickets, 85. 15 tackets, \$10.

No greater discoupt than this will be made on any larger
amount of tackets.
Fernous ordering tackets are advised to send money by
draft, Post office money order, by express or in respicted
letter.

ratt, Post office unco-, siler.

Address all communications to
H. H. ROBESON, Lock box No. 218. Prizes will be delivered at the principal office, 1° is West Third street, Cincinnati, or forwarded by express the text day after the drawing. A list of the numbers drawing prizes will be sear-to each ticket holder.

A.-Heads Transfigured.-Why Are Gray Heads so common, even in the fashlonable world? Simple because a regard for cleanliners deterates of thousands from using any of the preparations for coloring the handleffector of the same therefore the same through the same through it. What can be more clear and free from cloud or otenish? It does its work rapidly, effectually and admirably—reproducing always the tist of nature.

America. - Restorer America, for the Hair,

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, rollable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street. Balls and Parties vs. Snow and Rain.—La. dies Gaiter Boots and Slippers vs. India Robber Boots, and shoes, at MILLER & CO.'s, No. 3 Union square. Cristadoro's Unrivelled Hair Dye.--cold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor Gouss.

Dr. Maury's Patent Tooth Brushes do not njure the teeth, gums or gold filling; ordinary brushes larr .hably do. Persons with sensitive teeth and tender gums will
all the use of DR. MAURY'S IMPROVED TOOTH ERF SH
agreat luxury. Sold by druggiats.
Wholesale depol, No. 42 Barclay street, New York.

H. F. Pinget, Dealer in Fine Water hes,

Medical Experience.—In Numerous Cases we have had an opportunity of trying the effect of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT and found it unsurpassed as a strengthen-

Neuralgic Headache, Rheumatism, Warranted Cured or money refunded. Dr. FITLER'S Rheumatism edy, 704 Broadway. Advice gratts. Soid

One Cold After Another Will, with Many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find in ANNE'S EXPECTORANT one always prompt, the orough and effications. Sole everywhere. Perfect Manhood.—Essays for Young Men-free, in scaled envelopes. HOWAR, J. ASSOCIATION. Boy P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Frizes Paid in Gold. Information formshed. The bighos cratespaid for Doublooms and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Haw kers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Watts' Nervous Ant dote.—Warranted to cure rheumatism, neuralgia ant tall nervous diseases; head-ache metatity. Soid by all druggiats. Wholesaie, J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

8500 Profit in a Month by Investment of